



A RECORDING MEDIUM MENU SUPPORTING METHOD
RECORDING MEDIUM
HAVING A DATA STRUCTURE FOR MANAGING REPRODUCTION OF
MENU DATA AND RECORDING AND REPRODUCING APPARATUSES
AND METHODS

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

[0001] ~~The present invention relates to a method of writing menu data to a high density recording medium and providing the written menu data regarding selection of titles or chapters of a recording medium to be displayed onto an apparatus such as a digital recording medium having a data structure for managing reproduction of menu data and recording reproducing apparatuses and methods.~~

~~television set.~~

2. Description of the Related Art

FIG. 1 shows a block diagram of a conventional DVD (Digital Versatile Disk) player being capable of reproducing a DVD and providing the reproduced data for a digital television set. The player 100 of Fig. 1 comprises an optical pickup 2 reading signals recorded in a DVD 1; an analog signal processor 3 binarizing the read signals after compensating levels of the signals; a digital signal processor 4 restoring the binarized signals into digital data; a parser 5 separating the restored data into encoded video, sub-picture, and audio data; a video decoder 6 decoding the encoded video data to picture, and audio data; ~~a video decoder 6 decoding the encoded video data to non-compressed original video data; a sub-picture decoder 7 decoding the sub-picture data; an audio decoder 8 decoding the encoded audio data to non-compressed original audio data; and a re-encoder 9 encoding the decoded audio~~

~~and mixed data of the decoded video and sub picture data again to audio and video stream whose format is suitable to a digital television set 200.~~

~~In the DVD player 100, the read signals by the pickup 2 are restored to original video and audio data and then re-encoded to A/V stream acceptable to the digital TV set 200. The acceptable data stream is transmitted to the digital TV set 200 which presents the received video and audio data of the data stream through its screen and speaker, respectively.~~

~~The read and separated sub picture data, which includes captions and menu data, are mixed, after being decoded, with the decoded original data from the video decoder 6, and are re-encoded to TV acceptable A/V data stream. Therefore, the digital TV set 200 should be able to separate sub picture data from the mixed video data and process it in order to present menu picture and/or caption for titles and/or chapters recorded in the DVD 1 on its screen.~~

~~However, in general, a digital TV set has not function to separate and decode sub picture data for menu, and present it with background picture in still for user's menu selection. In addition, it has not menu supporting function such as highlighting a specific window on a full screen according to an arbitrary selection from a user, either. Therefore, in order to construct menu screen, a DVD player has to search both of video data for background and sub picture data for menu items such as highlighted box, etc. respectively, decode each data, mix them, and re-encode the mixed data to data stream suitable to a digital TV set.~~

~~However, such operations have a drawback that very complicated hardware is required for constructing a menu screen as above.~~

[0002] ~~In the meantime, a reproducing/recording apparatus of a high density recording medium such as a high density DVD (called 'HDVD' hereinafter), whose recording format standard is under discussion among related companies, is most likely to be connected with~~non-compressed original video data; a sub-picture decoder 7 decoding the sub-picture data; an audio decoder 8 decoding the encoded audio data to non-compressed original audio data; and a re-encoder 9 encoding the decoded audio and mixed data of the decoded video and sub-picture data again to audio and video streams whose format is suitable to a digital television set 200.

[0003] In the DVD player 100, the signals read by the pickup 2 are restored to original video and audio data and then re-encoded to an A/V stream acceptable to the digital TV set 200. The acceptable data stream is transmitted to the digital TV set 200, which presents the received video and audio data of the data stream through its screen and speaker, respectively.

[0004] The read and separated sub-picture data, which includes captions and menu data, are mixed, after being decoded, with the decoded original data from the video decoder 6, and are re-encoded to a TV acceptable A/V data stream. Therefore, the digital TV set 200 should be able to separate sub-picture data from the mixed video data and process it in order to present menu picture and/or captions for titles and/or chapters recorded in the DVD 1 on its screen.

[0005] However, in general, a digital TV set does not function to separate and decode sub-picture data for a menu, and present it with a background picture in still for a user's menu selection. In addition, it does not have a menu supporting function such as

highlighting a specific window on a full screen according to an arbitrary selection from a user. Therefore, in order to construct a menu screen, a DVD player has to search both video data for background and sub-picture data for menu items such as highlighted box, etc.; and then decode each data, mix them, and re-encode the mixed data to produce a data stream suitable to a digital TV set.

[0006] However, such operations have a drawback that very complicated hardware is required for constructing a menu screen.

[0007] In the meantime, a reproducing/recording apparatus of a high-density recording medium such as a high-density DVD (called 'HDVD' hereinafter), whose recording format standard is under discussion among related companies, is most likely to be connected with a digital TV set to make a digital TV set to make recorded high-quality moving pictures be presented much better. Thus, a new efficient method other than the above presentation of recorded high-quality moving pictures much better. Thus, a new efficient method, other than the above, is urgently required in order that titles or chapters recorded in a high-density recording medium may be selected in a menu displayed on a digital TV set.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

~~It is an object of the present invention to provide a method of making it possible to present title or chapter menu of a high-density recording medium with a digital television set through writing an additional video data for menu and their management data and transmitting written menu data, if necessary, to a digital television set in a TV acceptable video format.~~

~~A recording medium according to the present invention, includes written data composed of: real time data belonging to one~~

~~or more titles and/or chapters, and menu data belonging to a plurality of menu pictures, each picture having data contents differentiating each included menu item distinctively from the other menu items.~~

~~Another recording medium according to the present invention, includes written data composed of: real time data belonging to one or more titles and/or chapters; menu data belonging to a plurality of menu pages; and OSD data for differentiating each menu item, included in one of the menu pages, distinctively from the other menu items in the same menu page.~~

~~A method for supporting menu of a recording medium according to the present invention, checks menu management information of the recording medium when menu is requested, searches for data of a menu page corresponding to the requested menu based on the menu management information, reads the data, transmits the read data of the menu page to an external apparatus connected through a digital interface, generates OSD (On Screen Display) data for differentiating a selected menu item distinctively from others included in the transmitted menu page, and transmits the OSD data through the digital interface.~~

[0008]~~Another method for supporting menu of a recording medium according to the present invention, checks menu management information of the recording medium when a menu item is selected in an outputted menu picture, searches for data of a menu picture in which the selected menu item has been differentiated distinctively from other items, based on the menu management~~

~~information, reads the data, and transmits the read data of the menu picture to an external apparatus after modulation.~~ The recording medium according to the present invention includes a data structure for managing reproduction of menu data recorded on the recording medium.

[0009] In one exemplary embodiment, a menu data area of the recording medium stores one or more thumbnail pictures as menu data. In this embodiment, each thumbnail picture is stored as a block of menu data. Furthermore, a menu management area of the recording medium stores menu management information. The menu management information provides an index to each thumbnail picture in the menu data area.

[0010] In another embodiment, the menu data area stores at least one thumbnail picture that is associated with a playback unit of video data recorded in a data area of the recording medium.

[0011] In yet another example embodiment, the menu data area records padding data between at least two of the blocks of menu data.

[0012] In an embodiment, the menu management information indicates a size of each block of menu data, and/or may also indicate a number of the thumbnail pictures stored in the menu data area.

[0013] The present invention further provides apparatuses and methods for recording and reproducing the data structure according to the present invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0014] The accompanying drawings, which are included to provide a further understanding of the invention, illustrate the ~~preferred~~ exemplary embodiments of the invention, and together with the description, serve to explain the principles of the present invention.

[0015] In the drawings:

[0016] FIG. 1 shows a block diagram of a conventional DVD player ~~being~~ capable of reproducing a DVD;

[0017] Figs. 2 and 3 are schematic block diagrams of a high-density DVD player and a digital television set ~~which a menu supporting method according to~~ to which the recording medium and methods of the present invention is applicable to, are applicable;

[0018] Figs. 4 and 5 depict hierarchical data structures recorded in a high-density recording medium according to ~~a menu supporting method~~ an embodiment of the present invention;

[0019] Fig. 6 depicts an embodiment of an organizing menu formed from real A/V data;

[0020] Fig. 7 shows various menu ~~status outputted~~ statuses output in accordance with different menu item selections;

[0021] Fig. 8 is menu data stream format recorded in a high-density DVD according to ~~a menu supporting method~~ an embodiment of the present invention;

[0022] Fig. 9 depicts a menu data transmitting method according to an embodiment of the present invention;

[0023] Fig. 10 is menu data stream format recorded in a high-density DVD according to another ~~menu supporting method~~ embodiment of the present invention; and

[0024] Fig. ~~9~~11 depicts another menu data transmitting method according to an embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

[0025] In order that the invention may be fully understood, ~~a preferred embodiment~~ exemplary embodiments thereof will now be described with reference to

the accompanying drawings.

[0026] Fig. 2 is a schematic block diagram of a HDVD player and a digital television set ~~which a menu supporting method according to~~ to which the recording medium and methods of the present invention is applicable to.

[0027] A HDVD player 110 of Fig. 2 comprises a reading unit 12 searching A/V data and menu video data, which have been encoded ~~with~~ according to the MPEG II standard, on a recording medium 11, and reading out ~~them,~~ this data; a controller 14 conducting reproduction ~~operation through~~ operations by controlling the reading unit 12 ~~at~~ according to playback requests from a user; and a re-modulator 13 modulating the read A/V data or menu video data with VSB (Vestigial Side Band) ~~Band~~ Band for reproduction on a digital television set 210. The digital television set 210 of Fig. 2 comprises a demodulator 21 demodulating the modulated signal from the high-density DVD player 110 with VSB; an MPEG decoder 22 decoding the demodulated data stream to original video and audio data, if included; and a presenting unit 23 presenting the decoded video and audio data.

[0028] The reading unit 12 reproduces the recorded data of a selected type among A/V, menu, and navigation data. The controller 14 controls the reading unit 12 to select the data type according to various user ~~requests~~ requests.

[0029] If program playback for a title or a chapter written in the high-density recording medium 11 is requested from a user, real-time A/V data are selected by the controller 14 and reproduced by the reading unit 12. The read A/V data are VSB-modulated by ~~the~~ re-modulator 13 to be transmitted to a digital television set 210. If menu display is requested, menu data are selected for reading out by the controller 14. Therefore, corresponding menu data are read by the reading unit 12 and are then VSB-modulated and transmitted. This menu data will be presented ~~in~~ as a still picture

by the digital television set 210.

[0030] Fig. 3 is another schematic block diagram of a HDVD player and a digital television set to which another menu supporting method according to an embodiment of the present invention is applicable to.

[0031] A HDVD player 120 of Fig. 3 comprises a reading unit 32 searching real-time A/V data and menu video data, which have been encoded with MPEG II standard, on a recording medium 31, and reading out ~~them,~~ this data; an OSD (On Screen Display) data generator 34 generating OSD data, which will be mixed with menu video data in a digital television set to highlight a menu item or display a text, based on menu management information written in a HDVD 31; a controller 35 controlling the reading unit 32 and the OSD data generator 34 according to a user's request; and an interfacing unit 33 transmitting A/V data from the reading unit 32 through an isochronous channel of IEEE 1394 standard and OSD data from the OSD data generator 34 through an asynchronous channel, respectively.

[0032] The OSD data generated by the OSD data generator 34 satisfies the standard EIA775 for OSD data transmission.

[0033] A digital television set 220 of Fig. 3 comprises an interfacing unit 41 receiving A/V data and OSD data from the HDVD player 120 through isochronous and asynchronous channels, respectively; an MPEG decoder 42 decoding the received A/V data to original video and audio data, if included; a mixer 44 mixing the received OSD data and the decoded video data; and a presenting unit 43 presenting the decoded video and audio data.

[0034] The controller 35 of the HDVD player 120 controls the reading unit 32 to select a data type according to various user's requests and to reproduce the recorded data of the selected type. The real-time A/V data and menu video data, which are for selecting a chapter or a title written in the HDVD 31, read by the reading unit 32 are

transmitted to the digital television set 220 through the isochronous channel. In the case that menu video data are transmitted, the OSD data generator 34 generates OSD data for ~~decorating~~displaying a specific window as highlighted or for displaying descriptive text of a chapter or title item, based on the read menu video data and the menu management information, and transmits the generated OSD data through asynchronous channel of the interfacing unit 33.

[0035] The digital television set 220 decodes the received A/V data and the menu video data ~~through~~using the MPEG decoder 42. The decoded data are mixed with OSD data, if received, by the mixer 44, and then presented through the presenting unit 43. The menu video data are displayed in still picture with the received OSD data which will be explained below.

[0036] Fig. 4 depicts hierarchical data structure recorded in a high-density recording medium according to ~~a menu supporting method~~an embodiment of the present invention.

[0037] The high-density recording medium is partitioned into a file system area and video zone. The video zone contains several titles and VMG (Video Manager) data, which consist of A/V menu data for VMG and navigation data for the A/V menu data. Each title consists of real-time A/V presentation data and their navigation data, which includes general information and menu information. The presentation data consist of A/V menu data for a title and real-time A/V data of the title contents.

[0038] The A/V menu data for VMG included in the VMG data are for a top menu whose menu items are selection and/or alteration of title and disk information item, whereas the A/V menu data for titles included in the presentation data are for a sub menu whose menu items are selection and/or alteration of information of chapters belonging to a title items.

[0039] The A/V menu data for VMG may be partitioned into two menu sections of A/V

menu data for VMG and A/V menu data for titles as shown in Fig. 5.

[0040] ~~The menu supporting method according to the present invention reads out~~ According to an embodiment of the present invention, an appropriate A/V menu data for selecting a title or a chapter recorded in a high-density recording medium with reference to menu navigation data written as above, ~~and transmits~~ above is read out, and the read A/V menu data is transmitted to a digital television set to be presented thereon. This ~~menu supporting~~ method is described hereinafter in detail.

[0041] The menu supporting method to be explained is for the configuration of Fig. 3, which has an OSD function observing EIA775 standard and IEEE 1394 interface ~~being~~ able to send/receive OSD data.

[0042] If a single menu page consists of six menu items of four thumbnails for titles and two direction icons to switch to a previous or a next menu page as shown in Fig. 6, then video menu data for each different basic menu page in which four thumbnails for four different ~~four~~ titles and two icons ~~are contained~~ will have been written as A/V menu data for VMG. The menu management information, which is used to generate OSD data necessary for indicating which menu item, that is, which title thumbnail is selected, has ~~been also~~ also been included in the A/V menu data for VMG. A thumbnail icon of a title or a chapter is composed of image data sampled from a picture included in a corresponding title or chapter as shown in Fig. 6.

[0043] Data of each basic menu page are grouped into a single high-density stream object (called 'HOB' hereinafter) as shown in Fig. 10.

[0044] In the case that menu data have been written as aforementioned, if six selected cases for a single menu page (for selecting one among titles 1 to 4) are to be furnished, one basic menu page is read and provided for a digital TV ~~set and~~ set. Also, mutually

different OSD data for differentiating (e.g., ~~differentiating, for example,~~
~~highlighting~~highlighting) a selected menu item are generated based on a user's
selection and related menu management information, and then ~~provided,~~
~~too,~~ provided to the digital TV set.

[0045] To be brief, the six cases for item selection shown in Fig. 7 are built up by one
basic menu page and six different OSD data.

[0046] Another menu supporting method to be explained is for the configuration of Fig.
2 in which a VSB-modulated signal is transmitted from a HDVD player to a digital TV
set.

[0047] If a single menu page consists of six menu items of four thumbnails for titles and
two direction icons like as in the above ~~menu supporting method, example,~~ video
data for six menu pictures will have been written for one menu page, for example, for
selecting one among titles 1 to 4. Each menu picture is to distinguish which menu item
is selected in a menu page.

[0048] To be brief, the six cases for item selection shown in Fig. 7 are built up by six
mutually different menu pictures.

[0049] In this menu supporting method, data of each menu picture are grouped into a
HOB.

[0050] Fig. 8 is menu data stream format recorded for the case that menu data are
delivered through VSB modulation.

[0051] Menu data of all menu pictures, which are recorded in the format of an MPEG II
transport stream, form a plurality of HOBs, called 'VMG HOB's'. ~~The 'VMG~~
~~HOB's~~HOBs'. The VMG HOBs consist of a HOB containing the first menu picture for
the first menu item selected in the first menu page, next HOB containing the second
picture for the second menu item selected in the first menu page, ..., and the last HOB
containing the last picture for the sixth menu item selected in the last menu page. A

null data pack may be inserted between menu pictures, that is, neighboring two HOBs.

[0052] In addition, the address information of start ('Menu_P_HOB_SA's #11,#12,...,#n6,...) and end ('Menu_P_HOB_EA's #11,#12,...,#n6,...) for each menu HOB is written as the navigation data for the AV menu data.

[0053] If an arbitrary menu item is selected by a user ~~in from~~ the menu displayed according to ~~the~~ menu request, the controller 14 of the HDVD player 110 determines which menu picture is to be displayed based on the selected item and the menu management information, and information. The controller 14 reads start and end addresses of a HOB associated with the determined menu picture from the menu navigation data. Referring to the read addresses, the controller 14 reads a data stream corresponding to a menu picture in which the selected menu item has been highlighted, and controls the reading unit 12 to select menu picture data instead of a real AV data stream. Through these operations, a menu picture in which a selected menu item is differentiated distinctively from others is transmitted ~~with VSB-modulated~~ VSB-modulated, and displayed onto a screen of the digital television set 210.

[0054] In order that a menu picture may be displayed in still, data for a single menu picture consists of single ~~intra-coded~~ Intra-coded picture (called an 'I-picture' hereinafter) and one or more predictive coded pictures (called ~~'P-picture's'~~ 'P-pictures' hereinafter) as shown in Fig. 9. ~~The P-picture has~~ P-picture represents a same picture contents with the I-picture, however, ~~it is different from the I picture in data compressed way.~~ as is well-known, the data of a P-picture is compressed in a different manner than an I-picture. When transmitting data of a menu picture, one or more P-pictures may be sent sequentially, more than once, after the preceding I-picture is sent. ~~Such~~ The

operation of transmitting an I-picture once and ~~next~~then one or more P-pictures ~~once~~
or more is conducted repeatedly until another menu page or another menu item is
selected ~~from~~by a user.

[0055] Therefore, the digital television set receives I-pictures and P-pictures
continuously and displays the same page contents repeatedly. As a result, a menu
page is presented to a user ~~in~~as a still picture without a special operation of a digital
television set.

[0056] Fig. 10 is menu data stream format recorded for the case that OSD data for
differentiating a menu item from others are delivered through digital interface of IEEE
1394.

[0057] In the data configured as Fig. 10, the VMG HOBs, which contain menu data of
the MPEG II transport stream format, consist of a HOB containing the first menu page,
a next HOB containing the second menu page, ..., and the last HOB containing the
last menu page. A null data pack may be appended to each menu page except the last
page, that is, inserted ~~into~~between two neighboring ~~two~~ HOBs. In addition, the
address information of start ('Menu_P_HOB_SA's #1, #2, ..., #n, ...) and end
('Menu_P_HOB_EA's #1, #2, ..., #n, ...) addresses for each menu HOB is written as the
navigation data for the AV menu data. As will be appreciated, this address
information provides an indication of the size of each new menu HOB. As will be
further appreciated, the number of starting and ending address pairs also provides an
indication of the number of menu HOBs (i.e., the number of thumbnail pictures).

[0058] If an arbitrary menu page is requested from a user, the controller 35 of the
HDVD player 120 determines which menu page is to be displayed based on the menu
management information, and reads start and end addresses of a HOB associated
with the determined menu page from the menu navigation data. Referring to the read
addresses, the controller 35 reads a data stream corresponding to a menu page to be

transmitted through the isochronous channel of the interfacing unit 33. At the same time, the controller 35 searches the menu management information for ~~materials~~ for information on highlighting a menu item selected in the transmitted menu page or displaying descriptive text of a selected menu item, and generates EIA775 standard-conformed OSD data corresponding to the ~~materials~~ information through the OSD data generator 34. This OSD data are transmitted to a digital television set through the asynchronous channel of the interfacing unit 33.

[0059] ~~Like as~~ As with the explanation for the case of Fig. 9, the transmitted data of a menu page are also composed of an I-picture and one or more P-pictures, which are sent in their recorded ~~order and repeatedly~~ order, and repeatedly, as shown in Fig. 11. The unique difference between the cases of Figs. 9 and 11 is that a basic menu page in which an OSD data will emphasize a selected menu item is transmitted in Fig. 11 whereas a menu picture in which a selected menu item has been already marked distinctly is sent in Fig. 9.

[0060] The above explained ~~menu supporting method~~ embodiments of the present invention ~~can display~~ provide for management of a selection menu for a high-density recording medium onto that a digital television set in still picture as well as differentiated displays as a still picture. The embodiments further provide for differentiating the display of a selected menu item distinctly from others, other menu items so that it is possible for a user to know which menu item is selected at present and to choose a menu item of a title or a chapter to be reproduced from a high-density recording medium, ~~based on the menu status displayed on a digital television set.~~

[0061] The invention may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from the spirit or essential characteristics thereof. The present embodiments are therefore to be considered in all respects as illustrative and not ~~restrictive, the scope of~~ the restrictive.

~~invention being indicated by the appended claims rather than by the foregoing description and all changes which come within the meaning and range of equivalency of the claims are therefore intended to be embraced therein.~~

ABSTRACT OF DISCLOSURE

~~The present invention relates to a method of enabling a menu of a high-density recording medium to be displayed on a digital television set. According to this method, a recording medium includes real-time data belonging to one or more titles and/or a data structure having a menu data area and a menu management area. The menu data area stores one or more thumbnail pictures as menu data. Each thumbnail picture is stored as a block of menu data. The menu management area stores menu management chapters, and menu data belonging to a plurality of menu pictures, each picture having data contents differentiating each included menu item distinctively from the other menu items. When transmitting data of a menu picture in which a selected menu item has been differentiated from others, an infra-coded picture and one or more predictive pictures belonging to data of the menu picture are transmitted sequentially and circularly to a connected digital television set. This repetitive transmission of same contents makes a menu be displayed in still picture on a digital television set.~~ information. The menu management information provides an index to each thumbnail picture in the menu data area.